

Microbiology and Pharmacology Athar's Important Questions

Scientific Team With you step by step.....

Microbiology



1. Which of the following could be the causative agent of exudative pharyngitis?

Answer: group A,B hemolysis and we give them antibiotics

2. Could MRSA be part of the normal flora in URT?

Answer: Yes, especially in the nose, but it can cause infection, especially in people prolonged hospital admission with underlying disease or after antibiotics use

3. A 5 years old child came to the hospital with (Abrupt onset of throat and neck pain, fever and inspiratory stridor, muffled phonation or aphonia and difficult swallowing, drooling) the clinical presentations of acute epiglottitis, you do a X-ray & this was the result, what is the most common causative organism?

Answer: H.influenza type b



4. Which of the following could be the causative agent of exudative pharyngitis?

Answer: Group A streptococcus (B-hemolysis) (S. Pyogenes) & we should give antibiotic

5. Why do vaccines synthesis yearly?

Answer: because it depends on the most Virulent strains in the year before

6. Is there a difference in the number of segments between influenza A, B & C?

Answer: influenza A&B virus genome comprise 8 negative-sense, single stranded viral RNA, while influenza C virus has a 7 segment genome



7. If you know that the most cause of infection In Irbid H1N1 and in Amman H3N2, then there is an emergence of a new variant H3N1, that occurs because of what?

Answer: antigenic shift (Reassortment)

8. A patient with URTI & has ocular symptoms, what is the causative virus (mainly)?

Answer: adenovirus

9. What is the most likely causative microorganism?

Answer: S. pneumonia



10. One of the diseases that is caused by Haemophilus influenza is?

Answer: Acute epiglottis

11. The last pandemic was caused by which of the following viruses?

Answer: SARS-COV2

12. Which of the following is correct about SARS-COV2?

Answer: enveloped, single stranded positive sense RNA virus

13. SARS-COV2 is a part of which of the following major antigenic groups of coronaviridae?

Answer: betacoronavirus



- 14. Which of the below is correct considering the pathogensis of sars cov2
- A. it infects type 1 alveolar cells of the respiratory tract
- B. the hemaglutinin protein helps the virus attach to its target cell
- C. it depends on the Ace2 receptor present on the type 2 alveolar cells
- D. the replication within the cytoplasm of the cell eventually causes the immediate rupture and

lyses of the cell

E. the virus is limited to the lungs in its infections

Answer: C

النادي الطبي Scientific team

Pharmacology

15. Most common resistant drug in TB?

Answer: Rifampin

16. Which of the following antimycobacterial drugs is inactivated by hepatic acetylation, the rate of which depends on gonetic background?

- A. Streptomycin.
- B. Ethambutol.
- C. Rifampin.
- D. Isoniazid.
- E. Pyrazinamide.

Answer:D